

boarded a special train on the Pennsylvania road.

**Train of Two Sections.**  
This train was made up of two sections, each of eleven sleepers. The volunteers were made very comfortable and enjoyed the trip. Col. Harries was in command of the first section and Major O'Brien looked after the second. The first section pulled out at 4:30 a. m.

The bodies of Private Maddox and Griffith were brought with the regiment. Griffith died late yesterday afternoon of typhoid fever. He was a member of Company I.

The boys received a great demonstration along the line, and were cheered at every station. They comforted themselves by singing "No more hardback, no more hardback."

**His Head Out the Window.**  
But one accident occurred during the trip. Sergt. William Walsh, Company A, while looking down the track near Philadelphia was struck on the head by an iron post. Fortunately his injuries are slight.

Nine of the soldiers came to camp from the hospital just before the train left and were taken along.

Private Stevens, Company A, returned from the hospital Thursday morning, but became so weak during the day that he was sent back to the wards.

Corporal Schilling, Company G, also tried to leave the hospital, but was pronounced too ill.

Private Kyle, Company F, who was last admitted, is seriously ill. Private Goldsboro, Company F, came out of the hospital and returned with the regiment.

Sergt. Mahoney, Company B, was discharged "from the hospital Thursday morning. Private Wells, Company G, was also discharged from the hospital and returned with the regiment.

The officers were puzzled as to what to do with two prisoners who have been in the guard house for over a month. The prisoners are Privates Burns and Murphy, of Company B. They were arrested at Santiago.

Private Voss, Company A, was seized with a fit Thursday afternoon and had to be carried to the train.

**Narrow Escape of Doner's Hazzage.**  
Capt. Doner, Company C, narrowly escaped having all of his baggage destroyed by a fire in his tent Wednesday night. His trunk and some of his clothing were damaged.

Private Reilly, Company A, is minus \$40 as the result of an escape. He went to town and on his way back managed to get into the big coral where he tried to do a rough rider act on the back of a mule. But for a timely rescue by several troopers Reilly might have been trampled to death. He claims to have lost his \$40 during the skirmish.

News was received late Thursday afternoon that Private Kyle, Company F, had died at the detention hospital. The news could not be verified before the regiment left camp.

**EMPLOYMENT FOR THE BOYS.**  
Capt. King has a Number Who Are Without Homes.

After Capt. King, of Company B, had disbanded his company in the White House grounds yesterday evening, he was approached by a member of the committee to provide for accommodations of the soldiers who are either sick or have no homes in the city, and asked if he had any such men.

Capt. King was not aware of the fact that such accommodations had been provided before he allowed his men to go, but has about fifteen men in his command who are without homes in the District. It is understood that several other officers were in the dark about this matter, and as a consequence, many of the soldiers will have to seek lodgings, for which they must pay out of the small sum of money they have received, a thing the generous people of the District desired to avoid.

It is the duty of anyone meeting such men to direct them to any of the places provided for them, where a welcome awaits them, or to Mr. John Joy Edson, chairman of the committee in charge, who will see that they are properly provided for. The Central Union Mission will also be glad to direct these men to the places where they may get accommodation, and up to a certain number the institution will take care of all who come.

The members of Company B, who so desire, were invited by Capt. King to the company was disbanded yesterday evening, to meet at the armory at 3 o'clock Monday to attend the funeral of Private Maddox, a member of that company. The dead comrade will be given a full military funeral, and as many members of his company as are able will attend to pay a last tribute to the dead.

**POSITIONS FOR THE SOLDIERS.**

**Generous Business Men Offer Them Employment.**

Commissioner Ross is gratified at the result of the appeal of the employment committee for assistance on the part of the public-spirited merchants of the city in extending substantial aid to the men of the regiment by offering them positions after their return here. His mail yesterday contained many letters of that character, among the principal of which were the following:

"Gentlemen: In the line of action proposed by Mr. A. E. Randle, president of the Capital Railway Company, we desire to show our appreciation of the magnificent services of the District volunteers by tendering through your positions in our store to the number of eight, to those of them who shall make application. We feel that this action will become general among the business men of Washington, who must recognize the great sacrifice made by the flower of the District, who left home, families and occupations to defend the country's honor and uphold the honor of its flag."

"Respectfully yours,"

**"BAKES & COMPANY."**

"I hereby tender a position to a first class job compositor and will give employment to book compositors as business will allow. These men to be of the District soldier boys."

**"BYRON S. ADAMS."**

"Fully appreciating the condition of some of our soldier lads who left homes and families to defend the honor of our flag we desire to offer ten of those who may apply positions in our store."

**"S. KANN SONS & COMPANY."**

"We wish to place ourselves on record as being in a position to offer employment to at least four of the District volunteers. We will, therefore, be pleased to receive applications as soon as possible."

**"W. R. MOSES & SONS."**

"The suggestion of A. E. Randle, the president of the Capital Railway Company, is one which every business man of Washington should at once adopt, viz, increase their force; thereby increase their business, and thus make places for the soldier boys who want employment. This is practical as well as patriotic, and I believe the 38 men who will be out of employment will find a spontaneous display of home patriotism which will give them all employment. We hereby tender three places for them."

**"A. GUDE & BROS., Florists."**

"Following the plans suggested by Mr. A. E. Randle, president of the Capital Railway to give 30 guardsmen employment, who gave up their places to go to war, we hereby tender through your six places of employment as our appreciation of their services."

**"LITTLEFIELD, ALVORD & CO."**

The Commissioners later in the day sent the following letter of acknowledgment to all the firms who have so generously offered this employment:

"Acknowledging the receipt of your letter of the 8th instant offering employment to District of Columbia Volunteers, the



GAVE UP THEIR LIVES IN THEIR COUNTRY'S CAUSE.

Commissioners direct me to express to you their sincere appreciation of your thoughtful and generous assistance in connection with a cause so worthy of aid and encouragement.

Your letter has been referred to Hon. Simon Wolf, chairman of committee on employment. Very respectfully,  
"CLIFFORD HOWARD,"  
"Acting Secretary."

#### THE HONORED DEAD.

**Those Who Gave Up Their Lives for Their Country's Cause.**

There were homes and hearts which knew no joy in the triumphant march of the District regiment, and made its response to the cheers of the people, which, to them, was the reversion of funeral marches, the sound of taps, and the last volley fired over the graves of their comrades, who did not return with their comrades, but who gave their lives for their country's cause.

**John Riley.**  
John Riley, a private in Company M, was the first District soldier to die. The regiment had been but three days at Chickamauga, when he fell ill with camp fever and died within forty-eight hours. He was employed by Capt. King as a laborer and was in comparatively good circumstances. At the call for volunteers he together with his son, Samuel, were two of the first to join the regiment.

**Howard Owens.**  
Howard Owens, a private in Company D, was the next volunteer to succumb. He was first stricken with the fever while at Tampa, but recovered sufficiently to board the transport Catania, and was on his way to Cuba when his weakness took the form of yellow jaundice, and he was put off at Key West, where he died.

**Ansborn F. Towner.**  
Corp. Ansborn F. Towner, of Company D, also died at Key West. He contracted a severe cold while on the transport, which developed into pneumonia. He died on July 6. Corp. Towner was a native of New York State, and was born in Elmira twenty-six years ago. At an early age he came to Washington and entered the High School, from which he graduated in 1887. He received his military education from the High School Cadets and the Ordway Rifles. He held a position with the United States Express Company, and was actively interested in religious organizations.

**Thomas C. S. Maddux.**  
Thomas Clay Sanders Maddux, a private in Company B, was ill at the hospital at Camp Wikoff for some time, but his recovery was thought to be assured. On Wednesday he had a relapse, and died of typhoid fever. Thomas was only seventeen years old, and went to the war with

the consent of his mother. He was a very handsome boy and a great favorite in the High School, from which he graduated. His mother, who had been looking forward to his quick recovery and return to his home, was heartbroken at the news of his death.

**William Poore.**  
The first District boy to die upon foreign soil was William Poore, a private in Company K. He was first taken ill on board the transport going to Santiago, but for some time, even after arriving in Cuba, he tried to fight off the disease, and would not go to the hospital. Finally he became too weak to walk and was conveyed to Siboney, where he died of typhoid fever July 29. He was very popular with those of his company, and would

have soon been promoted to a commissioned officer.

**Richard J. Harden.**  
The only officer of the regiment to die was First Lieut. Richard J. Harden, of Company A. At the time of the organization of the regiment, his application for enlistment was rejected by the examining board, on account of his feeble physical condition. The lieutenant, by hard work and influence persuaded the War Department to pass him, over the decision of the board. His friends knowing his weak constitution tried to dissuade him from joining the regiment, but his strong military spirit, overshadowed every consideration, even to the sacrifice of his life. The physical strain of camp life proved too much for the lieutenant, and he died of general debility, soon after the regiment landed in Cuba.

**Socrates Mapiu.**  
One of the youngest and most popular boys of the regiment was Socrates Mapiu. He and his older brother enlisted in Company G. They marched shoulder to shoulder and lay side by side in the trenches before Santiago. Socrates complained of feeling badly for some time, but for two weeks would not give up. He was finally compelled to go to the hospital and his brother was detailed to accompany and nurse him. There he remained for a short time, when he died of typhoid fever August 22. Socrates Mapiu was a graduate of the Eastern High School and the captain of the football team. He was a member of the Metropolitan Baptist Church and was beloved by all who knew him.

**Charles Waldman.**  
Private Charles Waldman, a member of Company C, withdrew the hardship of the Cuban campaign, and was on the way to Montauk, on board the Olivette, when he died from malaria. He was buried at sea with military honors. The parents of Waldman were informed of his condition, by cable, when he left Santiago, and were making preparations to visit their sick son, when he died at Montauk. It was only on the arrival of the transport that they learned that their son had been dead for several days.

**Alphonse J. Bahlman.**  
Private Alphonse J. Bahlman, of Company B, also died on board a transport. He was a Washingtonian by birth, and was twenty-six years of age. Previous to his enlistment he was employed in his father's tailoring shop. He was always an enthusiastic patriot, and at the call for volunteers insisted upon enlisting, even against the pleas of his mother, who, with the help of her friends, tried to persuade him from risking his life and health.

**William McDonald.**  
Artificer William McDonald, of Company L, was another victim of the hardships of transportation. He died when but a few days at sea. McDonald has no relatives in this city, and was a native of the State of Maine, where he has an aunt to mourn his loss. He was a man of fine physique, and very much liked by those who knew him. His stories of hunting in the woods of Maine helped to pass the weary hours of camp life, and on the fatal trip home he was cared for by his comrades.

**George S. Shultz.**  
George S. Shultz, a private in Company M, was honorably discharged from the service in July, in consequence of his weakened condition, and was sent to the hospital at Camp Wikoff, to recuperate. There he died of typhoid fever August 19. Shultz has many friends in this city, where he lived for a number of years, before enlisting. His parents are both dead, but he leaves three brothers and a sister, who deeply feel his loss.

**Newton H. Ferree.**  
Sergeant Newton H. Ferree, of Company K, was the son of N. P. Ferree, of the Treasury Department, and brother to the first sergeant of his company, who is now ill at his home with typhoid fever. He was first taken sick at Santiago, and was brought to Montauk, where he died of typhoid fever. His parents were informed of his condition and made all haste to arrive at the hospital, to see their son, but were only in time to close his eyes for his last sleep. He was twenty-two years of age and had been a lieutenant in the High School Cadets.

**George Gaskill.**  
Private George Gaskill, of Company I, was an Englishman, and had only been in this country for five years, when he enlisted to fight for the land he had already learned to love. He passed through the campaign of Cuba without the slightest

illness and was in good condition when he arrived at Montauk. He was anticipating a quick return to this city, when he was stricken with typhoid fever, and died in a few days.

**Frank R. Griffith.**  
The last one of the District regiment to die was Frank R. Griffith, a private in Company I. He died at Montauk yesterday morning. His father had been to see

this country at an early age. He served through the war of '61 as a lieutenant-colonel, and received a medal of honor for gallantry in the field. He was one of the first to join the National Guard of the District of Columbia, and received a commission as lieutenant. He was rapidly promoted from one position to another, and is the only officer in the Guard who has obtained the rank of colonel by promotion. He gave up his position in the record and pension division of the War Department to join the District Volunteer regiment. He is a prominent member of the Elks and Masonic fraternities.

**Richard A. O'Brien.**  
Major Richard A. O'Brien was born in Martinsburg, W. Va., May 1, 1859, but has been a resident of the District of Columbia since 1884. His military career started about the latter part of 1879 as a member of the Washington Light Guard. He became a member of the Washington Light Infantry Corps December 6, 1880, and remained in that organization about one year. He enlisted in the Emmet Guards in December, 1887, and was appointed corporal in May, 1888. He was commissioned captain August 6, 1888, and was detailed as acting aide-de-camp on the commanding general's staff during the annual inspections of the militia in 1889. He resigned the captaincy of the Emmets to become major of the Fifth Battalion, D. C. N. G., September 4, 1890.

**Charles Delano Hine.**  
Major Charles Delano Hine is thirty-one years old and a son of O. E. Hine, a prominent politician of Vienna, Va. He is well versed in military tactics and one of the many good soldiers in the regiment. He was a cadet at the Military Academy at West Point, where he was promoted to the rank of first lieutenant, but did not graduate from that institution. He came to Washington and made such a favorable impression among the local guardsmen that he was asked to take the position of instructor in the matter of tactical movements. At the beginning of the war with Spain he was placed in charge of the battery which was to accompany the District regiment to the front, but as the guns were delayed in reaching here and the idea of sending a battery to the front abandoned entirely, he was made a major of the District volunteer regiment.

**Richard A. Pyles.**  
Richard A. Pyles, surgeon of the District regiment, with the rank of major, was born in Prince George County, Md., some miles from Annapolis, where he is located his present home. He studied medicine in Washington and was under Dr. J. W. Bayne. After graduating Dr. Pyles built up a practice which amounted to some \$6,000 a year, and it was this income that he gave up to go with the regiment with which he had been so long connected as surgeon. Dr. Pyles is married and is a brother of George F. Pyles, the postmaster of Annapolis.

**Henry Walsh.**  
Capt. Henry Walsh is a well-known Washingtonian, and is in his twenty-eighth year. When, in April, 1884, the Emmet Guard was organized, Capt. Walsh was one of the first to seek admission, but, owing to the fact of his

being under eighteen years of age, his election was deferred until the following October. From the date of his enlistment he showed a quick adaptability to military matters, and, besides, became universally popular in the company. As vacancies occurred he was advanced by the choice of his friends. In 1885 he was made corporal, and shortly after second lieutenant. He was commissioned first lieutenant in July, 1887, and in December, 1890, he was elected and commissioned captain.

**William S. Hodges.**  
Capt. William S. Hodges is a native of Virginia, but has lived in Washington nearly all his life. He was born in Alexandria in June, 1870, and shortly after his father's death moved to this city. He attended the public schools here, and after graduating from the High School passed the law department of the Georgetown University. Capt. Hodges entered the National Guard about ten years ago as a private in the Ordway Rifles. At the outbreak of the war he was appointed a captain in the regiment, and nearly every member of his company volunteered. Capt. Hodges has the reputation of being one of the best drilled officers in the National Guard, and is popular with the men of his company.

**Frank L. Graham.**  
Capt. Frank L. Graham was born at Marysville, Mo., April 23, 1858. When he was seven years of age his parents moved from their home in Missouri to Montana, where young Graham received his early education. At the age of seventeen he came East to Allegheny College, Pa., and after remaining there three years he enlisted in the United States army, hoping to pass the examination and secure a commission. He passed the examination, but something intervened and he did not become an officer. In 1886 he came to Washington and secured a position in the Weather Bureau, where he has been ever since. Capt. Graham became a member of the District of Columbia National Guard when it was first organized, enlisting in the Third Battalion as a private and rising gradually to the rank of first lieutenant, which he held when he was commissioned captain in the volunteer army. Most of Capt. Graham's time in the National Guard has been spent in the engineer corps. He was one of the members of the engineers' rifle team, and was of the team which won the Hilton trophy twice in succession.

**Charles Domer.**  
Capt. Charles Domer, now in command of Company C of the District Regiment, was born in Selinsgrove, Pa., in 1867. He moved to this city with his parents in 1874 and was educated in the public schools of Washington. He required his military education in the National Rifle Cadets, being one of the organizers of this company, and was later appointed its first lieutenant. In 1885 he was made captain and commanded the company when it won the cadet championship of the District at the international drill. In 1887 Capt. Domer organized the National Fencibles and has been its commander up to the present time. Company C being chiefly composed of members of that organization, Capt. Domer is one of the best tacticians and drill masters in the country and has carried his company to victory at many

competitive drills. He was presented with a sword and belt at Omaha for being the most proficient captain in the drill. He is a prominent member of the Knights Templars.

**George England.**  
Capt. George England, of Company J, was born in Washington, and is the son of the late Sanford England, a clerk in the War Department. He resides with his mother at 617 A Street southeast. In his youth Capt. England attended the local public schools and graduated from the business high school. He has been connected with the District National Guard ever since he became an age and for a long time was captain of Company D, of the Fifth Battalion. It was this company that he took to Cuba. Capt. England is an architect by profession, and is unmarried.

**R. Douglas Simms.**  
Capt. R. Douglas Simms was born on the Mt. Auburn estate in the District of Columbia in March, 1868. He attended the public schools in this city till he was fourteen years of age. At that time his father died and he was compelled to leave his studies and go to work. He secured a position in the War Department, which he held for about one year and then entered the employ of the District government, in the engineering department. He has been employed at the District building ever since, and is considered one of the most valuable clerks in the office of the Engineer Commissioner. Capt. Simms has been in the National Guard for about ten years, having served in both the infantry and cavalry. He has filled every position from private to captain. At the outbreak of the war he was first lieutenant and adjutant of the Fifth Battalion, D. C. N. G., and on the organization of the District regiment he was appointed captain of Company L. When the regiment was in camp at Chickamauga Capt. Simms was appointed quartermaster on the staff of Gen. Carpentier, and when the latter was promoted he recommended Capt. Simms to his successor, Gen. Hudson, who retained him on his staff. Capt. Simms will not be able to get home in time to take part in the reception, as his duties will detain him with Gen. Hudson.

**Glendie B. Young.**  
Capt. Glendie B. Young was born on a farm near Frederick, Md. He came to the city when he was very young and entered the Emerson Institute, from which he graduated in 1882. Soon after arriving he secured a position teaching school in West Virginia. Capt. Young returned to this city in 1884 and entered the Columbian University, from which he graduated in 1885. He then secured a place in one of the Government departments, and has been there ever since. Capt. Young has been connected with some military organization the most of the time since his arrival in the city. He enlisted in the National Rifles twelve years ago, and has risen from the ranks to the position of first lieutenant, which he now holds. He has been a member of the National Guard since about eight years, during which time he has filled every position from private to captain. When the District of Columbia National Guard were ordered to Cuba, Young was placed in command of Company D, Sixth Battalion, a company which then existed in name only. The new commander of the company was immediately, however, and in less than forty-eight hours he had a company of sixty enlisted men and one commissioned officer.

**Sydney R. Jacobs.**  
Capt. Sydney R. Jacobs was born at Whitewater, Wis., in March, 1860. He received his early education in the schools in the vicinity of his home, and was later sent to the University of Wisconsin at Madison, from which he graduated. Capt. Jacobs came to this city in 1889 and secured a position in the adjutant general's office. He was then the National Guard soon after his arrival here and received an appointment on the staff of Major Campbell, who then commanded the Fourth Battalion, D. C. N. G. Urell was placed in command of the Second Regiment, District of Columbia National Guard, he appointed Capt. Jacobs a captain in the regiment, and was left behind when it sailed for Cuba. He remained in the hospital at Tampa several weeks, but as soon as he was able he returned home. Last week he received orders to report to Col. Harries at Camp Wikoff and assume the duties of regimental quartermaster during the illness of Quartermaster Field.

**George F. Dudley.**  
Rev. George F. Dudley, captain and adjutant of the regiment, is a son of Col. W. W. Dudley, formerly of Indiana, ex-commissioner of Pensions under President Garfield and now a prominent attorney of this city. He was born in Indiana, and entered the ranks of the Episcopalian clergy a few years ago. His first charge was St. Stephen's Church, in Fourteenth Street, near Columbia Road, in this city, which he now holds. When the war broke out Mr. Dudley volunteered his services as chaplain. He has been untiring in his efforts to alleviate suffering among the men, and while in Santiago he made three or four trips through the wet, soggy ground, under the burning tropical sun, from the camp to Santiago to secure the mail and purchase necessities for the men with the money furnished him by the District of Columbia Volunteer Relief Association. When the regiment arrived at Camp Wikoff of Chaplain Dudley secured a leave of absence and went up in the mountains of West Virginia to recuperate. He will be in the city today in time to take his place when the regiment is reviewed by President McKinley.

**James L. Mock.**  
First Lieut. James L. Mock was born in Savannah, Ga., about twenty-five years ago. At an early age his father failed in business and he was compelled to leave college and find employment. He secured a position in a railway office. In 1890 he came to Washington and has been for some years in Government employ. Immediately upon his arrival in this city he joined the National Guard and was appointed adjutant of the Fifth Battalion. Later he was made adjutant of the Second Regiment and was upon Col. Clay's staff, with the rank of captain. He is a member of the examining board and is one of its youngest members.

**Charles B. Hudson.**  
First Lieut. Charles B. Hudson was born in Canada, January 27, 1865, and came to this city when he was ten years old. He attended the public schools here for a short time, after which he entered the Columbian University. Lieut. Hudson has been connected with the National Guard almost ever since it was organized. He first became a member of the cavalry troop, and after serving about five years in that organization, he was appointed an aide to the general commanding, with the rank of captain, and assigned to duty at headquarters. After the death of Gen. Ordway he tendered his resignation to Col. Clay, who then commanded the brigade, but when he was present Col. Harries was appointed brigadier general, Lieut. Hudson was urged to again accept a staff position, which he did. At the outbreak of the war Lieut. Hudson was appointed first lieutenant in the volunteer army for duty with the District of Columbia regiment. He went through the Santiago campaign with the regiment and returns with it.

**Thacker V. Walker.**  
First Lieut. Thacker V. Walker is a native of Alabama, and was born about twenty-nine years ago. He was educated

(Continued on Sixth Page.)

**THE REGIMENT'S OFFICERS.**

**Those Who Commanded During the War Against Spain.**

**Col. George H. Harries.**  
Col. George H. Harries is a native of South Wales, England. He was born in Haverfordwest, 1839. His early years were spent in the printing office of his father, where he learned his trade. In 1859 his parents emigrated to Canada, taking him with them. In Manitoba Col. Harries worked at his trade and reported on the Market Review. He came to Washington in 1860 and was given a position in the Government Printing Office. During President Cleveland's first administration he lost his place, and then went to Omaha with former Public Printer Rounds and occupied a position on Mr. Rounds' paper, the Omaha Republican. He has been associated with newspaper work most of the time since. For about one year he was president of the Metropolitan Railroad Company, retiring from the position in 1887. Col. Harries has been in the National Guard for a number of years and was appointed surgeon on the staff of Gen. Ordway. He was subsequently promoted through the various grades to inspector of rifle practice, with the rank of major. At the death of Gen. Ordway he was made first general of the District of Columbia militia. At the breaking out of the war with Spain he was made colonel of the regiment.

**Michael Emmet Urell.**  
Maj. Michael Emmet Urell was born in Nennagh, Ireland, in 1844, and came to

Washington at an early age. He served through the war of '61 as a lieutenant-colonel, and received a medal of honor for gallantry in the field. He was one of the first to join the National Guard of the District of Columbia, and received a commission as lieutenant. He was rapidly promoted from one position to another, and is the only officer in the Guard who has obtained the rank of colonel by promotion. He gave up his position in the record and pension division of the War Department to join the District Volunteer regiment. He is a prominent member of the Elks and Masonic fraternities.

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competitive drills. He was presented with a sword and belt at Omaha for being the most proficient captain in the drill. He is a prominent member of the Knights Templars.

**George England.**  
Capt. George England, of Company J, was born in Washington, and is the son of the late Sanford England, a clerk in the War Department. He resides with his mother at 617 A Street southeast. In his youth Capt. England attended the local public schools and graduated from the business high school. He has been connected with the District National Guard ever since he became an age and for a long time was captain of Company D, of the Fifth Battalion. It was this company that he took to Cuba. Capt. England is an architect by profession, and is unmarried.

**R. Douglas Simms.**  
Capt. R. Douglas Simms was born on the Mt. Auburn estate in the District of Columbia in March, 1868. He attended the public schools in this city till he was fourteen years of age. At that time his father died and he was compelled to leave his studies and go to work. He secured a position in the War Department, which he held for about one year and then entered the employ of the District government, in the engineering department. He has been employed at the District building ever since, and is considered one of the most valuable clerks in the office of the Engineer Commissioner. Capt. Simms has been in the National Guard for about ten years, having served in both the infantry and cavalry. He has filled every position from private to captain. At the outbreak of the war he was first lieutenant and adjutant of the Fifth Battalion, D. C. N. G., and on the organization of the District regiment he was appointed captain of Company L. When the regiment was in camp at Chickamauga Capt. Simms was appointed quartermaster on the staff of Gen. Carpentier, and when the latter was promoted he recommended Capt. Simms to his successor, Gen. Hudson, who retained him on his staff. Capt. Simms will not be able to get home in time to take part in the reception, as his duties will detain him with Gen. Hudson.

**Glendie B. Young.**  
Capt. Glendie B. Young was born on a farm near Frederick, Md. He came to the city when he was very young and entered the Emerson Institute, from which he graduated in 1882. Soon after arriving he secured a